

such transactions will be referred to as *procurement contracts*. The consequences of a debarment or suspension as set forth in § 24.200 apply to contractors in Federal procurement programs, and §§ 24.325 and 24.420 govern the extent to which a specific contractor or its organizational elements would be included within a debarment or suspension action.

(e) *Retroactivity*. Limitations on participation in HUD programs proposed or imposed prior to the effective date of these regulations under an ancillary procedure shall not be affected by this part. This part shall apply to sanctions initiated after the effective date of these regulations (October 1, 1988) regardless of the date of the cause giving rise to the sanction.

[53 FR 19182 and 19204, May 26, 1988, as amended at 53 FR 19183, May 26, 1988, 53 FR 30051, Aug. 10, 1988; 60 FR 33041, 33048, June 26, 1995; 62 FR 20081, Apr. 24, 1997]

§ 24.115 Policy.

(a) In order to protect the public interest, it is the policy of the Federal Government to conduct business only with responsible persons. Debarment and suspension are discretionary actions that, taken in accordance with Executive Order 12549 and these regulations, are appropriate means to implement this policy.

(b) Debarment and suspension are serious actions which shall be used only in the public interest and for the Federal Government's protection and not for purposes of punishment. Agencies may impose debarment or suspension for the causes and in accordance with the procedures set forth in these regulations.

(c) When more than one agency has an interest in the proposed debarment or suspension of a person, consideration shall be given to designating one agency as the lead agency for making the decision. Agencies are encouraged to establish methods and procedures for coordinating their debarment or suspension actions.

[53 FR 19182 and 19204, May 26, 1988, as amended at 60 FR 33048, June 26, 1995]

Subpart B—Effect of Action

§ 24.200 Debarment or suspension.

(a) *Primary covered transactions*. Except to the extent prohibited by law, persons who are debarred or suspended shall be excluded from primary covered transactions as either participants or principals throughout the Executive Branch of the Federal Government for the period of their debarment, suspension, or the period they are proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4. Accordingly, no agency shall enter into primary covered transactions with such excluded persons during such period, except as permitted pursuant to § 24.215.

(b) *Lower tier covered transactions*. Except to the extent prohibited by law, persons who have been proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred or suspended shall be excluded from participating as either participants or principals in all lower tier covered transactions (see § 24.110(a)(1)(ii)) for the period of their exclusion.

(c) *Exceptions*. Debarment or suspension does not affect a person's eligibility for—

(1) Statutory entitlements or mandatory awards (but not subtier awards thereunder which are not themselves mandatory), including deposited funds insured by the Federal Government;

(2) Direct awards to foreign governments or public international organizations, or transactions with foreign governments or foreign governmental entities, public international organizations, foreign government owned (in whole or in part) or controlled entities, and entities consisting wholly or partially of foreign governments or foreign governmental entities;

(3) Benefits to an individual as a personal entitlement without regard to the individual's present responsibility (but benefits received in an individual's business capacity are not excepted);

(4) Federal employment;

(5) Transactions pursuant to national or agency-recognized emergencies or disasters;

(6) Incidental benefits derived from ordinary governmental operations; and

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(7) Other transactions where the application of these regulations would be prohibited by law.

(8) Debarment for any of the causes set forth in § 24.305(f) shall have no governmentwide effect.

(9) Sanctions imposed on an individual participant under this part shall not preclude the participant from selling his or her principal residence to a purchaser using HUD/FHA financing.

(d) *Relationship to HUD administrative sanction procedures*—(1) *Sanctions provided pursuant to contract provisions.* Nothing in this part shall impair or limit the right to impose any sanction provided for by contract, including guaranty agreements with the Government National Mortgage Association.

(2) *Other Departmental sanctions.* Where an office of the Department is required by statute, regulation, or Executive Order to follow administrative sanction procedures that may differ from the requirements of this part, the requirements of the statute, regulation, or Executive Order shall take precedence. These alternative procedures include, but are not limited to: 24 CFR part 200 Previous Participation Review and Clearance procedures, 24 CFR part 25 Mortgagee Review Board administrative actions, and 24 CFR part 570 Community Development Block Grant corrective and remedial actions.

[60 FR 33041, 33048, June 26, 1995]

§ 24.205 Ineligible persons.

Persons who are ineligible, as defined in § 24.105(i), are excluded in accordance with the applicable statutory, executive order, or regulatory authority.

§ 24.210 Voluntary exclusion.

Persons who accept voluntary exclusions under § 24.315 are excluded in accordance with the terms of their settlements. HUD shall, and participants may, contact the original action agency to ascertain the extent of the exclusion.

§ 24.215 Exception provision.

HUD may grant an exception permitting a debarred, suspended, or voluntarily excluded person, or a person proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part

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9, subpart 9.4, to participate in a particular covered transaction upon a written determination by the agency head or an authorized designee stating the reason(s) for deviating from the Presidential policy established by Executive Order 12549 and § 24.200. However, in accordance with the President's stated intention in the Executive Order, exceptions shall be granted only infrequently. Exceptions shall be reported in accordance with § 24.505(a).

[60 FR 33041, 33048, June 26, 1995]

§ 24.220 Continuation of covered transactions.

(a) Notwithstanding the debarment, suspension, proposed debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, determination of ineligibility, or voluntary exclusion of any person by an agency, agencies and participants may continue covered transactions in existence at the time the person was debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded. A decision as to the type of termination action, if any, to be taken should be made only after thorough review to ensure the propriety of the proposed action.

(b) Agencies and participants shall not renew or extend covered transactions (other than no-cost time extensions) with any person who is debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, ineligible or voluntarily excluded, except as provided in § 24.215.

[60 FR 33041, 33048, June 26, 1995]

§ 24.225 Failure to adhere to restrictions.

(a) Except as permitted under § 24.215 or § 24.220, a participant shall not knowingly do business under a covered transaction with a person who is—

(1) Debarred or suspended;

(2) Proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4; or

(3) Ineligible for or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction.

(b) Violation of the restriction under paragraph (a) of this section may result in disallowance of costs, annulment or termination of award, issuance